

Public Law 95-349  
95th Congress

Joint Resolution

Designating July 18, 1979, as "National P.O.W.-M.I.A. Recognition Day".

Aug. 18, 1978  
[H.J. Res. 963]

Whereas the United States has fought in many wars;  
Whereas thousands of Americans who served in such wars were captured by the enemy or are missing in action;  
Whereas many American prisoners of war were subjected to brutal and unconscionable treatment by their enemy captors in violation of international codes and customs for the treatment of prisoners of war and many such prisoners of war died from such treatment;  
Whereas it is uncertain whether those Americans missing in action are alive or dead and such uncertainty has caused their families to suffer acute hardship; and  
Whereas the sacrifices of American prisoners of war and Americans missing in action and their families are deserving of national recognition: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That July 18, 1979, is designated as "National P.O.W.-M.I.A. Recognition Day", and the President of the United States is authorized and requested to issue a proclamation calling upon the people of the United States to observe such day with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

National P.O.W.-  
M.I.A.  
Recognition  
Day.  
Designation.

Approved August 18, 1978.

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LEGISLATIVE HISTORY:

HOUSE REPORT No. 95-1377 (Comm. on Post Office and Civil Service).

SENATE REPORT No. 95-1099 (Comm. on the Judiciary).

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 124 (1978):

Aug. 1, considered and passed House.

Aug. 11, considered and passed Senate.

WEEKLY COMPILATION OF PRESIDENTIAL DOCUMENTS, Vol. 14, No. 33:

Aug. 18, Presidential statement.